



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

2217-1005

Date of Issuance:

6/11/15

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

EH-1551 Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

PBI/Gordon Corporation
1217 West 12th Street
Kansas City, MO 64101

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Reuben Baris,
Product Manager 25, Herbicide Branch

Date:

6/11/15

2. Be aware that proposed data requirements have been identified in a work plan for registration review of triclopyr. For more information on these proposed data requirements, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm
3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 2217-1005.”
 - Assure that the EPA Establishment number is added to the final printed label.
 - Assure that a batch code is added to non-refillable containers for this product.
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 4/18/2014
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 4/18/2014

If you have any questions, please contact Beth Benbow by phone at 703-347-8072, or via email at Benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

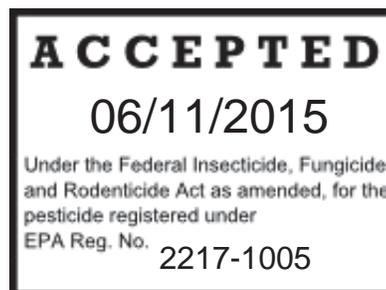
Sincerely,

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

EH-1551 HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 2217-XXXX



Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Penoxsulam	0.34%
Triclopyr TEA	4.04%
Sulfentrazone	0.35%
Quinclorac	8.66%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	86.61%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 0.03 lb Penoxsulam: 2-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-N(5,8-dimethoxy[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5c]pyrimidin-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide per gallon or 0.34%.
- 0.25 lb Triclopyr acid: 3,5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.89%.
- 0.03 lb Sulfentrazone: N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl] methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.35%.
- 0.75 lb Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid equivalent per gallon or 8.66%.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, rubber (butyl, nitrile, neoprene and natural >14 mils), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC>14 mils) and Viton (14 mils).

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves such as barrier laminate, rubber (butyl, nitrile, neoprene and natural >14 mils), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC>14 mils) and Viton (14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses or face shield)

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or on clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls
- shoes plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material such as barrier laminate, rubber (butyl, nitrile, neoprene and natural), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and Viton and,
- protective eyewear

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

Grassy and Broadleaf Weed Control in 1 Product

This product contains multiple active ingredients to broaden the spectrum of weed control. It is a versatile herbicide that will control many troublesome grassy and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass when used as directed. Weeds controlled include crabgrass and other grassy weeds, wild violet, ground ivy, oxalis, wild blackberry, spurge, clover, ground ivy, Virginia buttonweed, dollarweed, Florida betony, yellow nutsedge, and English daisy.

Symptoms typically appear 2 to 3 days after application and vary depending on weed. Treated grassy weeds may exhibit stunting, gradual reddening, and yellowing followed by tissue death. Broadleaf weeds may rapidly desiccate or display leaf and stem curl and twisting which finally results in plant tissue death.

2. Spray Preparation And Tank Mixes

Mixing with water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add EH-1551 Herbicide slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying. When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Mixing with liquid fertilizers:

In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent. For liquid nitrogen solutions such as UAN or urea solutions, use a premix of 1 part of this product with 4 parts of water or use a premix with a 1:4 ratio of product to water. For other fluid fertilizers such as suspensions, use a premix of 1 part of this product with 50 to 60 parts of water.

Mixing with dry soluble fertilizers:

Add 1/2 minimal volume of water to the tank. Add the required amount of soluble fertilizer to the solution. It is recommended that you pre-dissolve the soluble fertilizer prior to adding to the tank to prevent it from settling on the bottom of the tank. Once all of the soluble fertilizer is dissolved in the spray solution, add the remaining volume of water while agitating the solution. Add the correct amount of this herbicide to the tank solution.

Jar test instructions:

The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. Add components in the correct mixing order: water, agitate, add fertilizers, liquids, emulsions. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the fertilizer should not be prepared as a tank mixture.

[Begin optional text]

Caution should be used when tank-mixing additives with oil-based products or EC (Emulsifiable Concentrate) products as this may cause phytotoxicity (yellowing) of desirable turfgrass. Other additives or adjuvants may be used; however, certain additives may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Under some environmental conditions some of these products may cause phytotoxicity (yellowing) of desirable turfgrass. Use these adjuvants, spray additives or tank-mix combinations, only when your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury.

[End optional text]

3. Spray Equipment

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply as an aerial application.

Use ground sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Hand-operated sprayers including backpack sprayers and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas. Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.

Cleaning spray equipment: Clean sprayer before and after using this product. Use soap, household ammonia, detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly. Cross-contamination may cause physical incompatibility (mixing problems) or result in turf injury.

Spray distribution:

- The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over-application, excessive overlaps, or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Avoid spray overlaps with hand-held equipment: Wands fitted with appropriate nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Spray wands fitted with flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage. To avoid excessive spray pattern overlaps, a spray colorant may be used.

- This product may cause injury to susceptible/non-target plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets).

4. Spray Drift Management

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable broadleaf plants, as small amounts of this product can damage sensitive plants near the treated area. If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, immediately rinsing leaves with water may reduce or eliminate plant damage.

5. Where To Use

This product can be used on the following use sites.

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**
 - **Residential/domestic sites** are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
 - **Ornamental turf sites** include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
 - **Institutional sites** are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, athletic fields, golf courses (fairways and roughs), and office buildings.
- **Non-cropland sites** include farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians; Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas; Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations; railroad rights-of-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, prairie potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply EH-1551 Herbicide to the following grass varieties: Bahiagrass, Bentgrass (creeping, colonial, and redtop), Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass, Dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, greens, collars, and tees at golf courses, lawns with desirable clovers or other desirable legumes, ornamentals (flowers, trees, groundcovers, landscape beds, and shrubs)
- Do not use this product on turfgrasses other than those listed on this labeling.
- Do not apply directly to landscape ornamentals or ornamental beds.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 30 inches above the ground.
- Do not apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply to greens and tees established on golf courses.
- Do not collect grass clippings for use as mulch or compost around flowers, trees, ornamental plants or vegetable gardens.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on any areas treated with this product.

- Do not apply to the banks of agricultural irrigation ditches or canals.
- Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications.

State Restrictions:

Arizona: Do not use this product on sod farms in Arizona.

California: Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. If troublesome weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products. Do not apply product to bare ground.

New York: For use in New York State by spot treatment only. Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York State.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- Turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on fine fescues, hybrid bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass (see specific Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass sections). Apply only to fine fescue when it is part of a mixed stand of cool-season turf/cool-season blends. Even tolerant turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary turf injury in some circumstances. The best tolerance occurs under optimal growing conditions for the turfgrass.
- Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Injury may occur under marginal conditions (e.g. low temperatures and drought stress) or under extreme conditions (e.g. high temperatures and high humidity). To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Under any of these stress conditions, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of PBI/Gordon Corporation and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.
- Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Use adjuvants and spray additives or tank-mix combinations only when your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury. [See “SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXES: Additions of adjuvants (and/or Tank Mixtures) to improve Grassy Weed Control.” section of this label.]
- If objectionable turf injury occurs with the first application, then avoid making the second application of this product until the turfgrass recovery is complete.
- It is impossible to test all environmental conditions. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days (during normal growing conditions) to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration.

6. How Much To Use

Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Over applications can result in turfgrass injury.

Application Site	Use Rate per Application
Kentucky Bluegrass, Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Rough Bluegrass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>), Perennial ryegrass, Annual Ryegrass, Fescues	7 to 8 pints/acre (2.5 to 3.0 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.)
Bermudagrass (common and hybrid) (dormant only) Zoysiagrass (actively growing only)	5 to 7 pints/acre (1.8 to 2.5 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.)

Limitations on treatments:

The maximum broadcast application rate is 8 pints of product per acre per application [0.75 lb quinclorac, 0.25 lb triclopyr acid equivalent, 0.03 lb penoxsulam, and 0.03 lb sulfentrazone per acre per application].

The maximum seasonal rate is 16 pints of product per acre per year [1.5 lb quinclorac, 0.50 lb triclopyr acid equivalent, 0.06 lb penoxsulam, and 0.06 lb sulfentrazone per acre per season].

6.1 Spray Volumes

Use higher spray volumes when dense infestations of weeds may prevent thorough spray coverage of the target weeds.

For Conventional Broadcast Spray Equipment: Use 50 to 220 gal spray solution/acre (1.2 to 5.0 gal/1000 sq.ft.).

For Low Volume Broadcast Spray Equipment [such as ZSprayer and PermaGreen Equipment]: Equipment should be calibrated to apply at least 20 gallons spray solution per acre (0.5 gallons/1000 sq.ft.). Use this lower spray volume (0.5 gallons/1000 sq.ft.) only when your experience indicates that this volume provides effective weed coverage, adequate weed control, acceptable turf safety/tolerance, and will not result in objectionable turf injury.

For Spot Treatments: Apply 1 gallon of spray solution to treat 1000 sq.ft. of turfgrass.

6.2 Multiple Applications

Planned sequential applications: Use planned sequential applications for optimal control of grassy weeds. Also for difficult to control broadleaf weeds such as wild violet, Virginia buttonweed, and English daisy. For sequential applications the maximum use rate is either 2 applications at 8 pints/acre (3 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) or 3 applications at 5.3 pints/acre (1.9 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.). Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications.

As-needed follow-up applications: Spot treatments during the spring and summer are suitable for sparse infestations or as a follow-up treatment to a broadcast application on an "as-needed" basis. Follow-up applications as either broadcast or spot treatments should be made after the initial application to help control more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions which result in weed regrowth. Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications.

7. Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for best results. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. Fall applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.

8. Grassy Weed Control

EH-1551 Herbicide can provide post emergent control and suppression of the grassy weeds listed in Table 2. Apply to weeds during the growth stages as shown in Table 2. Applications under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred. Control of sedge species normally requires multiple applications.

Weed species	1 to 3 leaf	4 to 5 leaf (1 tiller)	6 leaf (2 tillers)	7 leaf (3 tillers)	8 leaf (4 tillers)	Mature (late season)
Crabgrass (large and smooth), Barnyardgrass, Foxtail (green, yellow and giant)	Excellent	Good to Excellent	Good	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	Excellent

1 Second or follow-up applications on ornamental turfgrass may be required. Early summer treatments are generally more effective. Applications in the summer (approximately July 15 to August 15) to older, drought stressed grassy weeds are less effective. Late summer applications (after August 15) to mature crabgrass can be very effective.

Weed grass seeds do not germinate all at the same time. The period of germination for crabgrass and other annual grasses can extend into the summer -- after the application of this product. In this situation weed control escapes will occur.

Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to quinclorac. If control failure occurs following a second application, do not reapply this product. [Change to an herbicide with a different mode of action [such as [product name]]].

9. Cultural Tips

Environment:

Extremes in environmental conditions, i.e. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. Under dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is generally delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought may be less susceptible to this product.

Temperature:

For best results, spray in the morning hours and avoid application during extreme hot or dry conditions. Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F; some injury can also be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

Irrigation:

Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. For best results, do not water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application. If dry conditions exist, water 24 hours before and 24 hours after application for best results. In any case, if rainfall does not occur in 2 to 7 days after application, watering at least one-half inch is suggested.

For newly seeded areas:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second or third mowing, or 28 days after emergence.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Post application seeding:

Turf species listed on this label can be seeded into the treated areas at [1][2][3][4] weeks after the application of this product.

Mowing:

Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product. Additional stress from low mowing heights may increase the possibility of turf injury. Clippings from the first three mowings should be left on the treated area. Do not use treated clippings as mulch or compost around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.

10. Weeds Controlled

EH-1551 Herbicide will control or suppress the following.

Broadleaf Weeds			
Anoda, spurred	Dayflower, Virginia	Morningglory, smallflower	Smartweed, pale Red

Broadleaf Weeds			
Bear clover (bearmat)	Cyperus hedgehog	Mexicanweed	Ragweed, common
Bedstraw, catchweed	Daisy, English 1	Milkweed, honeyvine	Ragweed, lanceleaf
Beggarticks, common	Dandelion, common	Monochoria	Ragweed, western sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Beggarweed, creeping	Devilsclaw	Morningglory	Redstem filaree
Beggarweed, dwarf	Dock, curly	Morningglory, bigroot	Redweed
Beggarweed, Florida	Dogfennel	Morningglory, entire leaf	Rock purslane, redmaids
Bindweed	Evening primrose, cutleaf	Morningglory, ivy leaf	Rocket, London
Bindweed, Field	False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Morningglory, Mexican	Senna coffee
Bindweed, hedge	Fiddleneck	Morningglory, purple	Shepherd's purse
Bittercress	Field Horsetail Rush	Morningglory, red	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Bittercress, hairy	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Morningglory, scarlet	Smellmellon
Black medic	Fireweed	Morningglory, tall	Sorrel, red (sheep)
Burclover	Fixweed	Morningglory, woolly	Southern sida
Burdock, common	Fleabane, dwarf	Mustard	Sowthistle, annual
Burnweed, American	Fleabane, hairy	Mustard, ball	Speedwell *Veronica (Common, Slender and Thymeleaf)
Buttercup	Flixweed	Mustard, black	Speedwell, common
Buttercup, bulbous	Florida betony	Mustard, blue	Speedwell, corn
Buttercup, creeping	Florida pusley	Mustard, hedge	Spurge
Buttercup, hairy	Galinsoga	Mustard, Indian	Spurge, garden
California arrowhead	Galinsoga, hairy	Mustard, tansy	Spurge, prostate
Carolina geranium (wild geranium)	Goldenrod	Mustard, tumble	Spurge, spotted
Carpetweed	Goosefoot nettleleaf	Mustard, white	Star of Bethlehem
Chickweed, common	Greg's arrowhead	Mustard, wormseed	Tassleflower, red
Chickweed, mouseear	Ground ivy	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Texasweed
Chicory	Groundcherry clammy (seedling)	Nightshade, black	Thistle
Cinquefoil	Groundcherry cutleaf	Nightshade, eastern black	Thistle, bull
Cinquefoil, Sulfur	Groundsel	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Thistle, Canada
Clover	Hawkweed, meadow	Parsley-piert	Thistle, Russian
Clover, alsike	Henbit	Pennsylvania smartweed	Toadflax
Clover, crimson	Horseweed	Pennywort	Toadflax, yellow
Clover, hop	Ironweed	Pepperweed, Virginia (peppergrass)	Velvetleaf
Clover, rabbit foot	Jimsonweed	Pigweed, prostrate	Virginia buttonweed 1
Clover, red	Johnny-Jumpup violet	Pigweed, redroot	Virginia creeper
Clover, strawberry	Knalwel	Pigweed, Russian	Waterhemp, common
Clover, white (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)	Knotweed	Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, tall
Clover, white sweet	Knotweed, prostrate	Pigweed, tumble	Waterprimrose, winged
Clover, yellow sweet	Kochia	Pineappleweed	Wild garlic
Cocklebur	Kudzu	Plantain	Wild grape
Coffeeweed	Ladysthumb	Plantain, broadleaf	Wild lettuce
Common water plantain	Lambsquarters	Plantain, buckhorn	Wild Mustard
Copperleaf	Lespedeza, common	Plantain, narrowleaf	Wild onion
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Lespedeza, Sericea	Poison ivy	Wild primrose
Copperleaf, Virginia	Lettuce miners	Poison oak	Wild radish
Corn spurry	Mallow, common	Poorjoe	Wild Violet 1
Creeping Charlie	Mallow, little	Porophyllum	Witchgrass
Creeping Jenny	Mallow, roundleaf	Prickly lettuce (*compass plant)	Woodsorrel, creeping
Croton tropic	Matchweed	Prickly sida	Woodsorrel, violet
Crownbeard golden	Mayweed Chamomile	Puncture weed	Yarrow, common
Cudweed		Puncturevine	
Cupgrass, wooly		Purslane, common	
* Synonyms			
1 Follow-up application may be required.			

Grassy Weeds	
Barnyardgrass	Nutsedge, yellow
Crabgrass 1, 2 (large and smooth)	Sedge, annual

Foxtail 1 (green, yellow and giant) Goosegrass Kylinga, annual and green Kylinga, false green Nutsedge, purple	Sedge, cylindrical Sedge, globe Sedge, Surinum Sedge, Texas
* Synonyms 1 Follow-up application may be required. 2 Biotypes of large and smooth crabgrass in California have shown varied response to quinclorac. If control failure occurs following a sequential (or follow-up) application, do not reapply this product. Change to an herbicide with a different mode of action [such as [product name]].	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over

application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THE PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer

or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in any manner.

APPENDIX

1. Statements which may appear on different label components depending on packaging configuration.

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

2. Advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling, advertisements, brochures, and other marketing/sales promotional materials:

Herbicide Benefit Claims:

- Consistently fast control on tough weeds like dandelion, spurge, clover, plantain, ground ivy and [various other listed weeds].
- Controls grassy and broadleaf weeds as listed
- Grassy and broadleaf weed control
- “Four-In-One” or “4-in-1”
- Controls crabgrass, barnyardgrass, foxtail and signalgrass
- Post-emergent control of crabgrass, yellow nutsedge, plus broadleaf weeds [as listed] – FAST!
- For use on: Bluegrass, Fescues, Perennial Ryegrass and Annual Ryegrass
- Versatile post-emergent control of both grassy and broadleaf weeds as listed
- Yellow nutsedge control
- Crabgrass and foxtail control
- Wide window of application for broadleaf weeds
- Foliar application
- Protox inhibitor activity for rapid desiccation and death of broadleaf weeds.
- Fast visual response
- Extra [Xtra] knockout power on grassy weeds
- Extra [Xtra] Power
- Contains 0.75 lbs/gallon of quinclorac
- Contains ratios of active ingredients
- Maximum crabgrass performance
- For use on Many Northern and Southern Grasses including Bluegrass, Fescue, Zoysia, Bermuda, and Perennial Ryegrass
- Kills the Weeds, not the Lawn
- Kills xx+ Weed Types Roots and All.
- Kills xx+ Weeds
- Kills weed roots
- Kills Dandelion, Chickweed, Wild onion, Plantain, Poison ivy and many others. Weed details on back. See Results in Hours.
- Overnight results • Rainproof in hours • Rainproof in as little as XX hours — won’t wash away.
- Water-Based
- Especially effective on all types of hard-to-kill weeds
- Kills xx+ types of weeds [as listed] • Kills weed roots! • Kills all major broadleaf weeds



[icon]

- Kills over XX [number of weeds listed on label -1] weed types including dandelion, chickweed, wild onion, plantain and poison ivy
- Kills broadleaf weeds in lawns

- Kills major broadleaf weeds, roots and all. And [brand name] is formulated to kill only the weeds, not the lawn. Use as directed to kill major broadleaf weeds in your lawn.
- Kills dandelion and many other broadleaf weeds
- [Brand name] controls more than xx troublesome weeds including dandelion, clover, plantain and wild onion. It kills even woody weeds like poison ivy and poison oak in both northern and southern lawns.
- Use on Lawns to Kill the Toughest Weeds, Like Clover and Dandelion.
- New [improved] formula [now includes crabgrass control] [Remove 6 months from date of registration]
- All-in-one [complete] [total] [2-in-1] weed control [for lawns]
- [Now] kills [controls] crabgrass [yellow nutsedge] [foxtail]
- Kills [controls] most types of [lawn] weeds
- Targets the toughest [stubborn] weeds [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge].
- 100% root kill
- Kills the toughest weeds - down to the root



[icon]

- [Kills the root so] weeds won't come back
- Weed deadly. Lawn friendly.
- Kills weeds [including crabgrass] - not the lawn.



[icon]

- For a weed-free lawn.
- Weed-free. Worry-free.
- No weeds. No worry.
- Destroys weeds [dandelions] [clover] [oxalis] [crabgrass] [yellow nutsedge] completely - [down to the root].
- [Works fast] on [hard-to-kill] weeds
- Let [Weed Stop] [the liquid] do the weeding
- Kills on contact

General Marketing Claims:

- Water-based formula
- Water-based formulation
- Proven performance
- From the makers of Trimec® herbicides.
- Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.
- GordonsProfessional.com
- ProForm(TM) logo presented on the containers



- Suitable for applications up to 90° [degrees] F
- Easy To Use Water-Based Formulation
- Water based
- Rainfast in XX hours
- Rainfast in as little as XX hours
- Reseed in 4 weeks
- Clear-view measuring window
- For home lawn care.

- Lawn-friendly formula
- Starts working immediately
- Fast acting [formula]
- Long lasting [formula]
- [Even] works in cold [and hot] weather [temperatures]

PRODUCT FACTS [optional info box]

What It Does: Kills major broadleaf and troublesome grass weeds Including dandelion, chickweed and clover as well as crabgrass, foxtail, and yellow nutsedge. (See inside for complete list)

Where to Use: (icon weeds)

Lawns: Kills the weeds not the lawn

When to Use:

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 45°F and 90°F.

Questions & Comments: (icon phone) (icon computer)

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. **Unique Label Identifier:** 002217-0XXXX.20150610.new-proposed-EH1551-clean

2. **Reason for Issue:** EPA Comments #1

3. **Reason for Issue:** EPA Comments #2